

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

1. (Currently Amended) A separation method of an adherend, which is a method of separating an adherend stuck by using an adhesive, wherein the adhesive comprises as an adhesive component at least one member selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl acetal resins and ethylene-vinyl acetate resins, and comprises the steps of: air-tightly sealing the adherend together with at least one substance selected from the group consisting of air, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, oxygen, methane, ethane, propane, and butane in a pressure resistant container, making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state of 5 MPa or higher, and releasing the pressure of the inside of the pressure resistant container, and wherein water is further sealed in the pressure resistant container in the step of air-tightly sealing the adherend together with said at least one substance in the pressure resistant container.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Currently Amended) The separation method of an adherend according to claim 1, ~~wherein the fluid being a gas at a normal temperature and normal pressure~~ at least one substance contains at least carbon dioxide.
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Currently Amended) The separation method of an adherend according to claim 1, wherein a release agent is further sealed in the step of air-tightly sealing the adherend together with ~~a fluid being a gas at a normal temperature and normal pressure~~ the at least one substance in the pressure resistant container.
- 6-7 (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) The separation method of an adherend according to claim 1, wherein ~~the~~ at least one substance ~~one kind of fluids being a gas at a normal~~ temperature and normal pressure in the inside of the pressure resistant container is adjusted to be in supercritical state or subcritical state in the step of making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state.

9. (Previously Presented) The separation method of an adherend according to claim 1, wherein the inside of the pressure resistant container is adjusted to be a temperature higher than a temperature 20° C lower than a glass transition temperature of a resin composing the adhesive in the step of making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently amended) A method of recovering an electronic part from an electronic part laminate, which is a method of recovering an electronic part from an electronic part laminate stuck by an adhesive, wherein the adhesive comprises as an adhesive component at least one member selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl acetal resins and ethylene-vinyl acetate resins, and comprises the steps of: air-tightly sealing the electronic part laminate together with at least one substance selected from the group consisting of air, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, oxygen, methane, ethane, propane, and butane in a pressure resistant container; making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state of 5 MPa or higher; and releasing the pressure of the inside of the pressure resistant container, and wherein water is further sealed in the pressure resistant container in the step of air-tightly sealing the adherend together with said at least one substance in the pressure resistant container.

12. (Currently Amended) A method for separating a laminate glass, which is a method for separating a laminate glass obtained by sticking a plurality of glass sheets with an adhesive or an interlayer film for the laminate glass into glass sheets and either

the adhesive or an interlayer film for laminate glass, wherein the adhesive or interlayer film comprises as an adhesive component at least one member selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl acetal resins and ethylene-vinyl acetate resins, and comprises the steps of: air-tightly sealing the laminate glass together with at least one substance selected from the group consisting of air, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, oxygen, methane, ethane, propane, and butane in a pressure resistant container of 5 MPa or higher; making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state; and releasing the pressure of the inside of the pressure resistant container, and wherein water is further sealed in the pressure resistant container in the step of air-tightly sealing the adherend together with said at least one substance in the pressure resistant container.

13. (Original) A recovery method of indium-doped tin oxide fine particles from a laminate glass, which comprises the step of: firing an interlayer film for laminate glass recovered by the separation method of laminate glass according to claim 12.

14-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently Amended) The separation method of an adherend according to claim 3, wherein a release agent is further sealed in the step of air-tightly sealing the adherend together with the at least one substance ~~a fluid being a gas at a normal temperature and normal pressure~~ in the pressure resistant container.

19-20 (Cancelled)

21. (New) The separation method of an adherend according to claim 11, wherein the at least one substance contains at least carbon dioxide.

22. (New) The separation method of an adherend according to claim 12, wherein the at least one substance contains at least carbon dioxide.

23. (New) The separation method of an adherend according to claim 1, wherein the inside of the pressure resistant container is adjusted to be a temperature higher than a

temperature 10° C lower than a glass transition temperature of a resin composing the adhesive in the step of making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state.

24. (New) The separation method of an adherend according to claim 11, wherein the inside of the pressure resistant container is adjusted to be a temperature higher than a temperature 10° C lower than a glass transition temperature of a resin composing the adhesive in the step of making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state.

25. (New) The separation method of an adherend according to claim 12, wherein the inside of the pressure resistant container is adjusted to be a temperature higher than a temperature 10° C lower than a glass transition temperature of a resin composing the adhesive in the step of making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state.

26. (New) The separation method of an adherend according to claim 11, wherein the at least one substance in the inside of the pressure resistant container is adjusted to be in supercritical state or subcritical state in the step of making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state.

27. (New) The separation method of an adherend according to claim 12, wherein the at least one substance in the inside of the pressure resistant container is adjusted to be in supercritical state or subcritical state in the step of making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state.

28. (New) The separation method an adherend according to claim 1, wherein the adhesive comprises polyvinyl acetal resins.

29. (New) The separation method an adherend according to claim 11, wherein the adhesive comprises polyvinyl acetal resins.

30. (New) The separation method an adherend according to claim 12, wherein the adhesive comprises polyvinyl acetal resins.

31. (New) The separation method of an adherend according to claim 30, wherein the at least one substance contains at least carbon dioxide.